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THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1882
THE TIMES FOUNDED 1882

WHOLE NUMBER 16,795.

RICHTON, VA., SATUR DAY, MARCH 18, 1905.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

POWERS TO PUT CURB ON CASTRO

France Invites Attention
of Uncle Sam to Ven-
ezuelan Situation.

BATTLESHIPS KEPT IN NEAR BY WATERS

Developments Believed to Mark
Preliminary Step Toward Re-
lief of Strain at Caracas,
That Has Exhausted Pa-
tience of Both Amer-
ica and Europe.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, March 17.—France has officially informed the United States of the action of the Venezuelan government against the French Cable Company, which she regards as high handed and unwarranted. While insisting that diplomatic means will be exhausted in the effort to relieve the situation, it is declared that President Castro is rapidly exhausting French patience and thereby forcing France toward the limit of diplomacy.

France has invited the attention of the American government to the Venezuelan situation because of its interests in Pan-American affairs, and in order that it may ascertain the probable course of action which the government will take against Venezuela. It is the wish of the French government to act along parallel lines as far as practicable.

To Relieve Situation.
These developments in the Venezuelan situation to-day are regarded as the preliminary step toward the relief of a situation in Caracas which Europe, as well as the United States, has for some time regarded with dissatisfaction.

It is pointed out that it is the wish of the French government to settle as quietly as possible its differences with Venezuela. In case a French ultimatum is followed by no relief in the situation, France will have well high reached the limit of diplomacy.

In view of the unfavorable conditions in Venezuela at this moment, the French cruisers Dupiel and Jurien de la Graviere, which are now in the Caribbean, will be retained in that vicinity indefinitely.

Warships to Stay Near.
Although the greater part of the North Atlantic fleet is now on the coast as far as Pensacola for target practice, an adequate contingent will remain in Dominican waters to guard American interests there, and in case of an emergency in Venezuela, the fleet at Pensacola will be able to reach the coast in a few days.

The concession of the French Cable Company, known abroad as the Compagnie des Cables Telegraphiques, was granted in 1887, and landed its first cable in 1888. This company controls the cable lines from New York to the United States, and the French Cable Company has a line to Mole St. Nicholas, the French company controls land lines from Mole St. Nicholas to Puerto Plata, from Puerto Plata to Santo Domingo, and a cable from Santo Domingo to Caracas, a cable from Caracas to the United States, and a cable from the United States to La Guayra, the landing place of the cable in Venezuela. Another cable line exists between La Guayra, Higuerote, Barcelona and Carapano, Puerto Cabello, Coro and Maracaibo.

When the cable was laid in 1888, the rate of the work was \$2.50. In 1892 it was reduced to \$2.00 per word, in 1896 to \$2.00, in 1901 to \$1.50, and in 1904 to \$1 per word.

The difficulty between the Venezuelan government and the cable company arose through a disagreement over the contract. Seven years ago, when the cable was laid, the company then paying for that a very large sum to President Castro and his ministers for such services. In 1902 Castro tried again to obtain money from the company, and the company refused, and then the fight began.

During the last revolution three cables controlled by this company were cut, either by the government or by the revolutionists, thus shutting off both from their use. In consequence of this the company was for three years without communication with the coastwise lines, due to course, to the action of the Venezuelan government.

The company protested several times to the government, and also presented to President Castro bills amounting to more than \$50,000 for tolls due the company from the previous government. In 1904 the governmental press began an attack against the company, and an action was commenced before the Venezuelan Tribunal on an allegation of non-execution of contract.

To sustain this cause of action President Castro secured from a former clerk of the company duplicates of cables sent by M. Quereux, then consular agent of France, which are said to have contained requests to various cable stations for news of the revolution.

POINTER ON THE WEATHER

65	60	55	50	45	40	35
65	60	55	50	45	40	35
60	55	50	45	40	35	30
55	50	45	40	35	30	25
50	45	40	35	30	25	20
45	40	35	30	25	20	15
40	35	30	25	20	15	10
35	30	25	20	15	10	5

CONDITIONS YESTERDAY.
Richmond's weather yesterday was clear and moderate. Range of the Thermometer:
8 A. M. 51 6 P. M. 62
12 M. 55 12 midnight 59
3 P. M. 58 3 P. M. 59
Average 56.25

Highest temperature yesterday 59
Lowest temperature yesterday 51
Mean temperature yesterday 56.25
Normal temperature for March 58
Departure from normal temperature 18
Precipitation during past 24 hours .00

MINIATURE ALMANAC.
March 18, 1905.
Sun rises 6:18 11:00 TIDE.
Sun sets 6:19 Morning 2:11
Moon sets 4:33 Evening 2:37

SENATE WILL ADJOURN TO-DAY

Not Yet Determined Whether
Treaty Will be Recommitted
or Allowed to Lapse.

MORGAN REPEATS CHARGES

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, March 17.—In executive session of the Senate to-day, Senator Morgan continued his speech of yesterday, in which he disclosed the details of certain concessions sought in Santo Domingo by a Mr. and Mrs. Reeder, operating under the name of the Reeder syndicate. Before the doors were closed he offered a resolution calling for an investigation of Dominican affairs by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations. Later in the secret session he challenged the Senate to adopt the resolution. He said that if this were done, the charges he made yesterday concerning William Nelson Cromwell, of New York, with a movement to bring about the offering of the financial affairs of the Dominican government, would be proven.

Senator Morgan read a telegram from Mr. Cromwell, identical with a statement which Mr. Cromwell gave to the press in New York. Adjournment is looked for to-morrow. The Senate will convene at 11 o'clock and go into executive session immediately with a purpose of concluding business by night. It is not determined whether the treaty will be recommitted or whether it will be allowed to lapse.

Executive Sessions.
When the Senate convened to-day Mr. Morgan sent to the desk the account of the executive session proceedings of yesterday, printed in a Washington paper. The article related to statements alleged to have been made by Mr. Morgan in a four-hour speech to the Senate yesterday. When the reading was concluded, Mr. Morgan addressed the Senate, protesting against the character of the report and condemning any persons, whether members of the Senate or not, who divulge executive session secrets. He submitted a resolution directing the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations to make inquiries in the protocol of January 21, 1905, and the award to the San Domingo Improvement Company of July 14, 1904.

He asked that the inquiry be made to ascertain further whether there was any fraud or oppression used and what had been the proceedings in bringing about the execution and enforcement of the award. On objection by Mr. Cullom, the resolution went over until July 14, 1904.

Mr. Teller called up his resolution of inquiry, and offered certain amendments. Adoption of the resolution was objected to by Mr. Cullom, Mr. Lodge and others and it again went over.

During the discussion Mr. Teller took the subject of executive secrets and said the trouble was that the Senate tried to make secret matters which should be considered in legislative session. Mr. Cullom said he had often thought it would be a good thing to discontinue executive sessions entirely.

A TERRIBLE CRIME IN CARROLL COUNTY

Young Lady Criminally Assaulted
and a Lynching is Feared.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

GLADESBORO, VA., March 17.—J. B. Willard was handcuffed and sent to jail at Hillsville Tuesday, charged with criminal assault upon Miss M. A. Buckett, a young lady, eighteen years old, of this place.

Willard, it is alleged, concealed himself near a path in the forest and waited for his victim to come. He sprang from his hiding place, grabbed her by the throat and threatened to kill her if she resisted.

Miss Buckett put up a plucky fight, but lost consciousness in the struggle. Her dress was torn from her head; she was kicked, choked and beat in the face and body until she was, when found, almost unrecognizable.

It was about 1 o'clock in the afternoon, her mother had gone to see a sick neighbor, and her father was away about a mile at work, when the man committed the crime.

Miss Buckett is in a very critical condition, but her people think she will recover.

Excitement is high, and there may be a lynching. Willard is a desperate character.

SONS OF ERIN GREET "TEDDY"

President Speaks at Ban-
quets and Gets a
Great Ovation.

MAKES NEW PLEA FOR GREAT NAVY

"Increase Number of Battleships
Because They Are Pre-
ventives of War." He Says to
Sons of American Revo-
lution—Attends Wed-
ding of His Niece.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, March 17.—President Roosevelt was the guest of honor to-night at the one hundred and twenty-first annual dinner of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick. He was accorded a flattering ovation by more than six hundred members of the society and its guests, and responded in a notable address.

The banquet was given in the golden dining hall at Delmonico's and its annex, and both rooms were filled to their capacity. So great was the demand for tickets that the society was obliged to refuse more than two thousand applications.

Both the main banquet hall and the annex were beautifully decorated with festoons of the stars and stripes, into which was effectively woven the green and gold flag of Erin. Immediately back of and above the seat of the President were the galleo words: "Cead Mille Failte" in letters of fire, signifying "A thousand welcomes."

To the right and left of the guests' table were the medallions of Washington and Roosevelt, illuminated by unique electric effects. The contrast of Washington and Roosevelt was significant. The Friendly Sons of St. Patrick entertained the President in 1892 as the general-in-chief of the colonial armies. Roosevelt is the first President, as such, the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick have entertained, although both Arthur and Cleveland, as ex-Presidents, were guests of the society.

Attends Wedding.
President Roosevelt received a most enthusiastic reception from the crowd which had gathered along the streets through which he passed during the afternoon and evening. The President and Mrs. Roosevelt were driven to the residence of Mrs. James Roosevelt, the President's aunt, in West Fifty-seventh Street. At along the route the nation's chief executive was cheered, and he repeatedly recognized the salutes by lifting his hat. The block in which Mrs. James Roosevelt's residence stands was cleared of pedestrians and vehicles until the President was safe inside the house.

At 3 o'clock the President left his aunt's residence for that of Henry Parish, Jr., in East Seventy-sixth Street, to attend the marriage of his niece, Miss Eleanor Roosevelt, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Elliott Roosevelt, to her cousin, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, son of Mrs. James Roosevelt.

On the way he met the big St. Patrick's Day parade, which was stopped by the participants and the thousands who crowded the sidewalks, wildly cheering Mr. Roosevelt as he went through and passed up Park Avenue. He seemed greatly to enjoy the typical Irish welcome.

Interest in the wedding was enhanced by the presence of the chief magistrate, who led the bride to the altar and gave her away. Rev. Endicott Peabody, of Groton, Mass., performed the marriage ceremony, using the Episcopal ritual. Miss Alice Roosevelt and Miss Corinne Robinson led the bridal procession.

Driver Through Cheering Crowds
The President left the parish residence at 5 o'clock to return to the home of his aunt, Mrs. James Roosevelt. Elaborate police arrangements had been made, and besides a squad of nine mounted men, who acted as an escort, policemen lined the streets. After a short stay in the house of his aunt, the President again emerged and was driven through cheering crowds to Delmonico's. The Sixty-ninth Regiment, National Guard, acted as escort.

Within a few minutes after entering Delmonico's, the President appeared on a balcony. His appearance was the signal for the greatest demonstration of his visit. Cheer after cheer went up.

(Continued on Second Page.)

GENERAL J. R. HAWLEY DEAD IN WASHINGTON

Former United States Senator
From Connecticut Passes
Away.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, March 18.—General Joseph R. Hawley, former United States senator from Connecticut, died this morning.

The end came at ten minutes of 2 o'clock. At the bedside were Mrs. Hawley and her three daughters. General Hawley had been in a comatose state for several days, with slight periods of consciousness.

Joseph Rowell Hawley was born in Stewartsville, N. C., in 1826. He was graduated at Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y., 1847, and began the practice of law at Hartford, Conn., in 1850. The Republican party of Connecticut was organized in the office of the Charter Oak, at which he was editor. He afterwards became editor of the Hartford Evening Post, the new Republican paper. When the Civil War broke out, he recruited the first company of volunteers raised in the State—Company A, of the First Connecticut Regiment—of which he took command. He saw service throughout the whole war and was mustered out in 1865 with the brevet rank of major-general. He was elected governor of Connecticut the same year. In 1872 he was elected to Congress at the end of the term 1873-74, was sent to the United States Senate to which he was re-elected 1877, 1883 and 1889.

HULL STIRS UP HORNET'S NEST

International Incident
Grows Out Prediction
Jap-American War.

TAKAHIRA MAKES EXPECTED DENIAL

Carmack, in Senate, Declares In-
terview Harmonizes With Re-
ports From Naval Officers
in Eastern Waters.
Views Not Echoed in
Official Washington.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 17.—When Representative Hull, of Ohio, remarked in the course of an interview with the reporter of a paper in a western town this week, that the United States should prepare to fight Japan in order to hold the Philippines if the Japanese finally won in the struggle with Russia, he did not know, probably, that he was initiating an international incident. His position as chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, gave a weight to his remarks which would not have attached to those of any other representative, for they indicate that he, backed by the President in all probability, will make that the plea for increased military strength at the next session.

It is but fair to say that the views expressed by Mr. Hull are not echoed in official Washington. Minister Takahira, of course, denied immediately that Japan had designs upon the Oriental possessions of the United States. That was expected.

Incident in Senate.
When Senator Carmack, rather audaciously and somewhat mischievously, it appeared, brought the matter up in the Senate this afternoon, the difference of opinion between the two sides was agreed with Mr. Hull in his expressions of fear of the growing power of Japan. Several Senators from the Republican side discussed the interview, and none of them took Mr. Hull seriously.

It remained for Senator Spooner to strike a chord which scandalized the Senate by giving a ripple of applause in the galleries. At the close of a few minutes' talk on the subject, he advanced down the main aisle, page or two, and facing the Democratic side, declared with dramatic force and emphasis that no matter what the difference of opinion, the United States, in the wisdom of this country, in acquiring the Philippines, they were now owned by the United States, and no nation under the sun, east or west, could take from the United States anything the United States possessed.

The galleries were fairly well filled, and Senator Spooner made his impassioned declaration, there was the sound of hand-clapping and the stamp of heels, that brought the impassive Vice-President to his feet. He rapped sharply for order, clear the galleries, and the disorder continued. The Senate went into executive session without further discussion of the interview.

The Yellow Peril.
Some army and navy officers were inclined to think there may be something in the fears of the yellow peril expressed by Mr. Hull, but the more conservative think he spoke too hastily. It was pointed out that the only friend Japan has except England, is the United States. England's best friend among the nations is the United States, and the only other she can call by that name is Japan. In case of war with the United States, there is not the slightest doubt that England would side with the United States, and Japan would be left alone among the nations.

Of course, it is possible that she may form alliances with some other European power before she undertakes to fight the United States for the Philippines. It is not believed she would give up her present ally for any other nation. She has a treaty with England, which binds each country in case of war to go at once to the help of the other if any enemy power espouses the cause of her enemy. Japan would not lose England's friendship for the Philippines and many more islands like them. And in losing England's she would lose that of the United States also.

Schoolboy a Murderer.
(By Associated Press.)
AMERICUS, GA., March 17.—Charged with murder, Grady Tevver, a high school boy, was placed in jail late this afternoon. Returning from school yesterday young Tevver and Augustus Oliver disagreed about a trivial matter, when the Tevver had struck Oliver a stunning blow upon the head with a baseball bat, death resulting this afternoon. The victim is a son of former Police Officer John L. Oliver.

In the Right Light.
The meeting in the Town Hall was preceded by vocal and stringed music by the

(Continued on Second Page.)

UP IN SENATE.

Carmack Says Hull Interview is
in Harmony With Reports.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 17.—At the session of the Senate Mr. Carmack had read an alleged interview with Representative Hull, of Ohio, in which it was said that the Japanese aspire to gain possession of the Philippines and the United States may expect trouble in holding the islands. The senator declared that the views expressed were in harmony with reports made by the United States naval officers in eastern waters. Mr. Lodge had read an interview with the Japanese minister denying that any such purpose was held by his government.

Replies to Mr. Carmack were made by Senators Doolittle and Allison on the grounds that it pointed out that the Japanese do not express his sentiments, and the senators questioned the correctness of the statement. Reference was made to the statement of the Japanese minister, and this was met by Mr. Carmack with the statement that the Japanese minister was a liar.

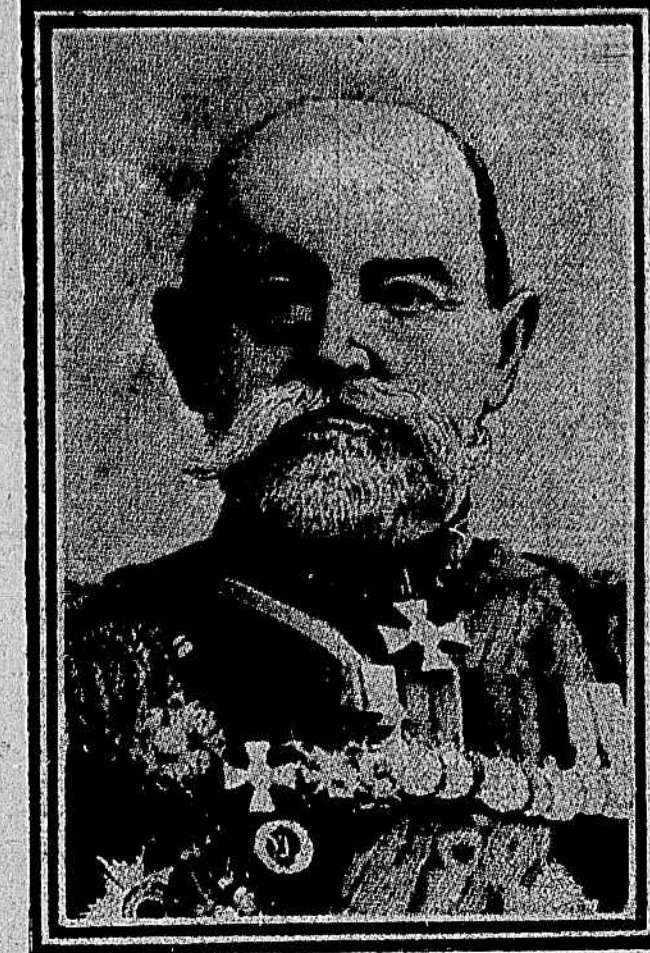
(Continued on Second Page.)

96 WANT HELP TO-DAY.

The 96 advertisements for help published in today's Times-Dispatch on page 8 are as follows:

82 Trades, 8 Agents,
2 Salesmen, 5 Miscellaneous,
1 Domestic.

This not only interests those out of work, but those desiring to improve their positions as well.



GENERAL LINEVITCH,
Who Has Been Appointed to Succeed General Kuropatkin as Commander-in-Chief of the Russian Armies in Manchuria.

STEWART AT HOT SPRINGS KILLED

Struck From Behind in Brutal
Manner by a
Negro.

HE WAS SEATED AT HIS DESK

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
COVINGTON, VA., March 17.—McKeen, the second steward at the Hot Springs Hotel, Hot Springs, was killed this morning by W. H. Hansboro, a colored waiter at the hotel. McKeen had discharged Hansboro and had entered his office and was seated at his desk when Hansboro came up behind him and struck him on the head with a heavy bottle. McKeen's skull was fractured and he died in a few hours.

Hansboro, after changing his clothes, escaped into the woods. Every effort is being made to capture the negro.

McKeen is from New York State, and unmarried.

His father is a sea captain. Hansboro had been in the employment of the Hot Springs Company seven years. He is married and lives near the Springs.

A telephone message was received at the State penitentiary yesterday afternoon stating that murder had occurred and asking if the superintendent could furnish bloodhounds. A reply was sent that dogs were at the State farm, but that if they were here it was too late, as before they could get to the Hot Springs the trail would be too cold for the dogs to follow it.

Schoolboy a Murderer.
(By Associated Press.)
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The meeting in the Town Hall was preceded by vocal and stringed music by the

(Continued on Second Page.)

MAY ELECT COCKRELL U. S. SENATOR TO-DA

Missouri Legislature Unable to
Break Deadlock—Turning
to Democrat.

(By Associated Press.)

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., March 17.—After taking five joint ballots and once defeating a motion to dissolve, the Missouri Legislature to-night passed the question of selecting a United States senator over until noon to-morrow, the day upon which both branches have agreed to adjourn sine die.

Despite all rumors to the contrary, the Democrats remained firm for former Senator Cockrell, and many opinions were expressed after the dissolution of the joint session to the effect that if a senator is elected to-morrow he will be former Senator Cockrell. D. W. Hill (Republican), speaker of the House of Representatives, stated after the joint session that it looked like an election of Cockrell to-morrow. Speaker Hill recently declared that he would vote for Cockrell on the last day of the Legislature. On the fifty-eighth ballot a standstill was started by Warner. A dozen members were on their feet at once obliging their votes to Warner, and considerable confusion ensued. On the final ballot Warner had 66 votes, Cockrell 32 and Niedringhaus 10.

In Space of Less Than Twenty-
Four Hours Colorado Has
Three Governors.

(By Associated Press.)

DENVER, COL., March 17.—The bargain made by leaders of the opposing Republican factors of Colorado to take the governor's chair from Alva Adams and to seat in it Lieutenant-Governor Jesse P. McDonald, after permitting James H. Peabody to hold it for one day, was carried to a conclusion late this afternoon.

In fulfillment of the agreement which he made before the General Assembly decided the gubernatorial contest in his favor, Governor Peabody late this afternoon resigned the office in which he was inaugurated late yesterday afternoon. James Cowie, Secretary of State, immediately certified Governor Peabody's resignation and Lieutenant-Governor McDonald was then sworn in as Governor.

Governor Peabody transacted practically no business of state while in the office of governor.

RAILROAD CUT, ARMY IN PERIL

Total Lack of News the
Cause of Great Anxiety
Among Russians.

KUROPATKIN HAS LEFT FOR HOME

Linevitch is in Command and
Will Have Considerable Ac-
cession of Troops in a Few
Days—Second Pacific
Squadron Still on
the Move.

(By Associated Press.)

ST. PETERSBURG, March 17.—845 P. M.—There is a persistent report that railroad communications have been cut behind the Russian army. No official dispatches have been given out up to this hour and no private or press dispatches have been received. News is awaited with intense anxiety.

(By Associated Press.)
ST. PETERSBURG, March 17.—A dispatch from Chantufu reports that General Kuropatkin left there to-night for St. Petersburg.

(By Associated Press.)
ANTANANARIVO, MADAGASCAR, March 17.—The Russian second Pacific Squadron left Nea at the afternoon of March 16th. Its destination is not known.

(By Associated Press.)
ST. PETERSBURG, March 18.—1:30 A. M.—A great anxiety is felt here regarding the fate of the army in Manchuria under its new commander, no news of military developments the last two days having been received here. General Linevitch, however, will have a considerable accession of fresh troops in a day or two, able to train European corps being now at Harbin and departing southward. Military officials here declare that there are now 250,000 men at General Linevitch's disposal in Manchuria, and it is believed that this force will be sufficient to cause the Japanese to exercise greater caution in their plans.

General Linevitch, who will leave St. Petersburg soon to prepare the Siberian railway for forwarding the new troops which have been determined upon, said yesterday that there had been no break-down as yet, and that he hoped as soon as navigation opened, he would be possible to transport one-fourth of the outgoing soldiers by the rivers and relieve the railroad to that extent.

A commission has been appointed under the presidency of Gen. Roop, a member of the council of the empire, to investigate the surrender of General Arthur and act as a court to determine the responsibility of General Stossel.

Kuropatkin Disgraced.
March 17.—1:05 P. M.—With the Japanese hanging on the heels and flanks of the remnants of the broken and defeated Russian army, General Kuropatkin, the old idol of the private soldier, has been dismissed and disgraced.

Linevitch, in a popular battle, the first Army Commander to succeed him in command of all the Russian land and sea forces operating against Japan. The word "disgrace" is written in large letters in the laconic imperial order, gazetted, which contains not a single word of praise and also disposes of the rumor that Kuropatkin had asked to be relieved.

The Russian military annals contain no more bitter imperial rebuke.

It transpires that Emperor Nicholas, upon the advice of General Dragomirov and War Minister Sakharoff, determined that the Minister of War, who it became known yesterday morning that Kuropatkin, while concentrating for a stand at Tia Pass, seemed unaware that the Japanese had worked around westward again, and practically allowed himself to be surprised.

Old reports brought by General Gripenko, according to Kuropatkin's falling mentally also had influence. Under the circumstances therefore it was considered imperative, in view of the exceedingly perilous position of the army to turn over its command to Linevitch, who alone had been able to keep the army in order in a desperate one of Mukden.

His record during the Chinese war had also demonstrated his capacity as a commander.

Kuropatkin will return to St. Petersburg forthwith. The task confided to Linevitch of withdrawing what is left of the greater part of 200,000 men to Harbin is a desperate one. He is hemmed in on all sides. General Kamanura presumably is pressing northward through the mountains ready to swoop down. Generals Nogai and Oku are on the west of the Russian forces, and the whole line of the railroad is threatened, if not already cut, and Chinese bandits are even reported to be in the rear of Harbin.

But even in the face of the possibility of the complete loss of the army and the admitted fact that Vladivostok is already possibly lost, the emperor still shows no signs of yielding.

Preparations for continuing the war on a larger scale than ever are proceeding. The dictum has gone forth that another army of 400,000 men is to be dispatched to the Far East, and in order to avoid delay, it has been decided, instead of relying only on reserves, to form new armies, largely of regular units, leaving the reserves to replace the regulars in garrison duty at home.

A division of Imperial Guard will be sent to the front. Separate armies are to be organized under General Grodekoff, Shipenberg and Kamoroff.

The war council, it is understood, also has definitely decided that Vice-Admiral Rostevsky shall continue his voyage and give battle to the Japanese in the form of a diversionary attack on the sea from Admiral Togo.

REAR GUARD FIGHT.
Japanese Movement North to Cut
Off Russians From
Their Base.

(By Associated Press.)

CHANGTAPU, March 16.—A. M.—(Delayed in transmission.)—The rear-guard action is continuing almost uninterrupted. Soldiers wounded in the fight to the number of 17,000 were